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ROYAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO CERTAIN DEATHS AT THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN AND RELATED MATTERS.

Hearing held 8th floor 180 Dundas Street West Toronto, Ontario

The Honourable Mr. Justice S.G.M. Grange

Commissioner

P.S.A. Lamek, Q.C.

Counsel

E.A. Cronk

Associate Counsel

Thomas Millar

Administrator

Transcript of evidence for

April 16, 1984

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1 ROYAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO CERTAIN DEATHS AT THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN 2 AND RELATED MATTERS. 3 4 Hearing held on the 8th Floor, 180 Dundas Street West, Toronto, 5 Ontario, on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1984. 6 7 8 THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE S.G.M. GRANGE - Commissioner 9 THOMAS MILLAR - Administrator 10 MURRAY R. ELLIOT - Registrar 11 12 13 APPEARANCES: 14 P.S.A. LAMEK, Q.C.) Commission Counsel 15 E. CRONK D. HUNT Counsel for the Attorney 16 General and Solicitor General L. CECCHETTO) of Ontario (Crown Attorneys 17 and Coroner's Office) 18 I.J. ROLAND) Counsel for The Hospital for M. THOMSON ) Sick Children R. BATTY 19 B. PERCIVAL, Q.C.) Counsel for The Metropolitan 20 D. YOUNG Toronto Police 21 K. CHOWN Counsel for numerous Doctors at The Hospital for Sick 22 Children Counsel for the Registered B. SYMES 23 Nurses' Association of Ontario and 35 Registered Nurses at 24 The Hospital for Sick Children

(Cont'd) ...



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|----------|----------------------------|---|
| 1        | APPEARANCES:               | (Continued)   |
| 2        | H. SOLOMON                 | Counsel for The Ontario Registered Nursing Assistants   |
| 3        | D. BROWN                   | Counsel for Susan Nelles -<br>Nurse   |
| 5        | G.R. STRATHY) E. FORSTER ) | Counsel for Phyllis Trayner -<br>Nurse  |
| 6        | J.A. OLAH                  | Counsel for Janet Brownless - R.N.A.  |
| 7        | S. LABOW                   | Counsel for Mr. & Mrs. Gosselin,<br>Mr. & Mrs. Gionas, Mr. & Mrs.                                 |
| 9        |                            | Inwood, Mr. & Mrs. Turner, Mr. & Mrs. Lutes, and Mr. & Mrs. Murphy (parents of deceased children) |
| 10<br>11 | J. SHINEHOFT               | Counsel for Lorie Pacsai and<br>Kevin Garnet (parents of<br>deceased child Kevin Pacsai)          |
| 12       |                            | deceased child Revin Facsaly  |
| 13       |                            |   |
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A M/cr ---On commencing at 10:00 a.m.

THE COMMISSIONER: I have been considering the Judgment of the Court of Appeal and how it will affect the course of these proceedings. The Judgment of course deals only with the form of the Report in Phase I, but it seems to me it has raised problems relating to the form of the Report in Phase II, and perhaps of more immediate concern relating to the evidentiary problems in both Phases.

The evidentiary problem in this Phase arises out of the dicta at page 18 of the Judgment as follows:

"The Commissioner is obliged to hear all of the evidence relating to the cause of death of the children and this would include evidence that tended to show that one or more of them died as a result of unlawful or negligent acts.

While the Commissioner must not identify an individual as being legally responsible for a death he should analyse and report upon all of the evidence with respect to the circumstances of each death."

It goes without saying that it would be futile and perhaps illegal for me to hear any

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evidence that is not relevant to an issue I am permitted to determine. I am permitted to determine the cause of death, but if that cause should be an overdose of digoxin, whether accidentally or deliberately administered, I am not permitted to name the administrator.

It follows that I may, indeed must, receive all evidence that will assist me in determining the cause of death. On the other hand I should not, perhaps may not, receive any evidence that goes only to identity. As so often happens the rule is easy to state. Its application is more difficult, and indeed in the words of the Court of Appeal it is "Approaching the impossible".

Let me just mention some of the evidence hitherto received without objection which now may be irrelevant:

- "(a) The alleged conflict between nurses.
- (b) The pills in the salad and in the soup, and the telephone calls and the markings on the cars and doors.
- (c) The reaction of any particular person to the cardiac arrests of the children and to the drawing of blood

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"during those arrests and to the prosecution of Susan Nelles.

- (d) The evidence that a particular person did or did not appear to administer medication at a time when no medication was prescribed.
- (e) The presence or absence of any person at the bedside of any child during a critical period including the findings of the Atlanta Report."

I have tentative views on all of these evidentiary problems and until early this morning I thought that we could proceed on those views dealing with any new problem as it came up. I am now of the view that the problems are so difficult and my views are so tentative that we should not proceed with the evidence until the problems so far as we can ascertain them in advance are thoroughly discussed and argued.

The problem with Phase II is not of course so urgent, but as I contemplate it it is much more troublesome. I am concerned now that I may not be able to make any comment upon the propriety, or the conduct of any person in the course of the investigation or prosecution, because a finding adverse to any person may give rise to civil or



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criminal responsibility. Moreover, in the present state of the law I might be able to comment adversely on the conduct of some, for example, the Attorney General and the Crown Counsel who are not subject to civil liability, and be unable to do so with respect to others, for example the Coroners and the Police who are not.

To the extent that I could not comment, I should not receive any evidence or permit any cross-examination or argument as to the appropriateness of the conduct. I should confine the evidence to a mere investigation of what happened and the report to a mere recital of the facts.

I have not even tentative views on the answer to that question, but I feel very strongly that the problem must be addressed and must be resolved satisfactorily before we can even launch into Phase II. We have therefore problems in both Phases to resolve. One, more urgent, and the other perhaps more troublesome. The sooner we get to them the better. The question is when we can have the argument and where it should be held. I have to tell you that for personal reasons I am not available tomorrow morning and I will now receive any comments.

MR. LAMEK: Mr. Commissioner, if I



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may say, sir, respectfully it is wise to try to resolve, or at least identify and air the problems that you have adverted to in advance of their arising in the course of evidence.

I propose, sir, to convene the meeting of counsel tomorrow morning when you are not available anyway, to discuss these problems, to see which problems particular counsel see as arising, and to get if I can a feel for the views of different counsel on those problems. It may be appropriate to do it tomorrow morning so as to give people time between now and then to consider what they believe the problems to be, and to give them time thereafter to sort out their position with respect to those problems.

I suggest, sir, that the hearings resume on Wednesday, if possible, to receive submissions as to future proceedings and matters of evidence that you have adverted to and that sort of thing. That the evidence of Mrs. Trayner in the meantime be suspended to be called back sine die I would take it.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes. Do you anticipate the meeting will take all day tomorrow?

MR. LAMEK: Mr. Commissioner, I do not



know, I do not know, with a large number of lawyers sitting in a room and discussing problems with this complexity it may, I don't think it should be rushed if I may.

THE COMMISSIONER: What about the problems that were earlier raised about the further evidence on Phase I, will that be done at the same time?

MR. LAMEK: It may be that some of that evidence will really abide by the conclusion of these matters.

THE COMMISSIONER: Deteriorate, yes.

MR. LAMEK: Others of it will not

perhaps.

THE COMMISSIONER: Has anyone else any

comments? Yes, Mr. Brown.

MR. BROWN: With respect to the submissions on Phase II Mr. Sopinka may not be available this week. We do not wish to be put in the position that we would have to make our submissions on something that won't commence for another month or two months within the next two days. We are certainly prepared to discuss the problems, but if there is going to be formal argument on the evidence which is admissible I would ask that that wait for





a future date.

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, perhaps you can get Mr. Sopinka. I don't know what we are going to do about that, but it does become urgent because as you may know it took us from November until last. Thursday to resolve this issue. I don't want to be delayed for a similar length of time on the resolution of the second issue. So it is important. I think you will have to communicate with Mr. Sopinka so you can at least present your position on Wednesday. What your position is with respect to it, and of course the Phase II problem is very important to you and Mr. Hunt. Does anyone else have any comments? All right. Is there anything else, Mr. Lamek?

MR. LAMEK: Just one other thing,
if I may, Mr. Commissioner. It is a matter that in
a sense is very trifling by comparison with the
problems to which you have referred already. It
is a matter of concern and I suggest it should be
addressed. I refer to a column by Mr. Dennis
Braithwaite, on page 11 of the Sunday Sun of yesterday,
headed "Probe Nails Nurses".

Mr. Commissioner, over the past 10 months we may have become a little spoiled by the generally very high standard of accuracy and



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responsibility exhibited by the news media in their coverage of these proceedings. In light of that experience it was the more disappointing to see

Mr. Braithwaite's column, and I feel obliged to comment upon it because the column, if it is left unanswered, creates and I hope I choose my words carefully, creates a totally false and irresponsible picture of what has been happening in these proceedings since late last spring.

Mr. Braithwaite apparently decided to ride into battle on behalf of the nurses, and to that I do not object of course. What is objectionable, however, is that Mr. Braithwaite appears not to have made the slightest effort to check the validity of his premises, and he so easily could have done that by recourse to a number of different sources, including the Sun's own staff who have covered this Inquiry daily and in a very professional way from the very beginning.



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I refer, sir, to the following statements in Mr. Braithwaite's column, his very opening sentence:

"There appears to be a strong bias against women in the investigation of baby deaths at the Hospital for Sick Children, including the current Grange Commission hearings."

I will say something about that in a moment, but my first response is that it is too absurd to answer, but it is odd that it should be the observation of someone who in his next paragraph goes on:

"... the nurses at the Hospital have been coming here, in their testimony which has included gossip, hearsay and innuendo, have unwittingly fulfilled the stereotype of their sex; namely that they are bitchy, unkind to one another and will not bond as men are supposed to do with ease."

It may be the beam lodged in Mr. Braithwaite's eye impairs his ability to see clearly.

In the second paragraph, sir, the

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first sentence Mr. Braithwaite says:

"The only witnesses called before the Commission have been women, nurses at the Hospital."

In the sixth paragraph:

"Why none of the Hospital Doctors been called to testify?"

In the seventh paragraph:

"Yet there hasn't been a word out of the Sick Children's Doctors concerning the grave events at the Hospital."

Mr. Braithwaite, sir, has been hibernating; his preparations for the long cold winter must have started last spring. Since this enquiry began we have heard evidence of sixteen doctors from the Hospital and eight medical doctors from outside the Hospital.

We have heard from a host of biochemists, pharmacologists, epidemiologists and others. Several of those have been from the Hospital.

The evidence of physicians who were or are at the Hospital now has occupied some 59 of the 135 days of the evidence of this



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Commission so far, and the physicians both in chief and in cross-examination have dealt repeatedly and at length with the matters upon which Mr. Braithwaite suggests there has been a silence from them: clinical condition of the children, digoxin doses, propriety of the doses prescribed, digoxin levels, orders to hold digoxin, drug errors.

As you know, sir, a whole panoply of circumstance and events has come from those doctors as well, and to state the contrary is in my submission not merely bad journalism, it is irresponsible journalism.

Mr. Braithwaite's colleagues in the news media don't escape his misplaced wrath either. He says:

"The media have jumped on the story making it out to be a case of undetected mass murder which is a much juicier way of handling it than a series of tragic accidents or errors."

He goes on to say:

"There has been no evidence suggesting anyone on the staff committed the murder."



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He is apparently also unaware of the conclusions of Judge Vanek at the preliminary enquiry in the prosecution of Susan Nelles, as well as of the evidence we have heard here, sir.

Finally, the Canadian Civil
Liberties Association is alleged to have called
attention to what he says in quotes is the "kangaroo
court nature of these hearings". I have no
knowledge of the Association having said any such
thing, and I suspect that the Association has not
either, sir.

With respect to the allegation of bias against women, I am also authorized, and indeed I am instructed by Ms. Cronk to say this: that women and men with an interest in the proceedings of this Commission are of course free to form their own opinions concerning this enquiry. It is to be hoped they would be assisted in so doing by the efforts of responsible and accurate journalists and that they have no need of, and neither are they well served by the assistance of the ill informed.

So Mr. Braithwaite concludes his column with a question which was perhaps intended to be rhetorical:

"What does the Canadian Bar





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Association say about these proceedings?

It may be that the most appropriate response is a question which perhaps is intended to be rhetorical: what does the Canadian Press Council say about this kind of journalism?

Mr. Commissioner, I thought it appropriate and necessary to comment upon that matter.

MR. COMMISSIONER: Well, thank you, Mr. Lamek.

I don't think I need to say anything. You said it all. I accept and I agree with everything you have said.

Well then we adjourn to Wednesday. Is that correct?

MR. LAMEK: Until Wednesday, sir, and I will be in touch with Counsel as to a place for the meeting tomorrow.

MR. COMMISSIONER: Yes. And if you want me tomorrow afternoon I am available. If you don't I will not take offense.

MR. LAMEK: Thank you, sir.

MR. COMMISSIONER: Yes. All

right.

Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 10:20 a.m. until Wednesday, April 18th, 1984 at 10:00 a.m.



